

Fermilab Work for Liquid Argon TPC:

*started in 2005 (A. Para); technology transfer from ICARUS
aimed at Large Detectors for Long Baseline Neutrino Physics*

technical issues: argon purity (without evacuation)

electronics (large capacitance detector)

TPC design (large area)

DAQ, reconstruction, analysis

cosmic background (surface detector)

Liquid Argon TPC Overview for NuSAG

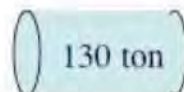
Note: At this point in time ...

"15" could be "50"

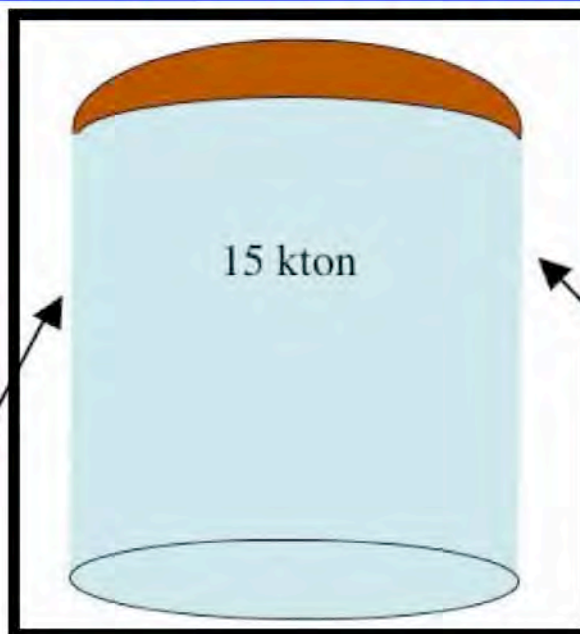
"1" could be "3"

etc

The optimum choices depend on the goals.



Physics Development using existing technology
 Record complete neutrino interactions: (ν_e & ν_μ)
 Establish Physics Collaboration
 Develop Event Identification,
 Develop Reconstruction,
 Develop Analysis,
 Establish successful Technology transfer



Submitted to NuSAG by the LArTPC group

Summer 2005

The "LArTPC group" is Fermilab plus 6 universities



Engineering Development:
 Construction of Tank
 Argon Purity
 Mechanical Integrity of TPC
 Readout S/N
 Microphonics due to Argon Flow



Purity Monitor	Materials	5 m Drift	Long Wires	Electronics
Development	Tests	Demonstration	Tests	Development

May 17, 2006

DOE Annual Program Review David Finley, Fermilab

Slide 8

FNAL, Michigan State, Princeton, Tufts, UCLA, Yale, York (Ca)

Argon Purity

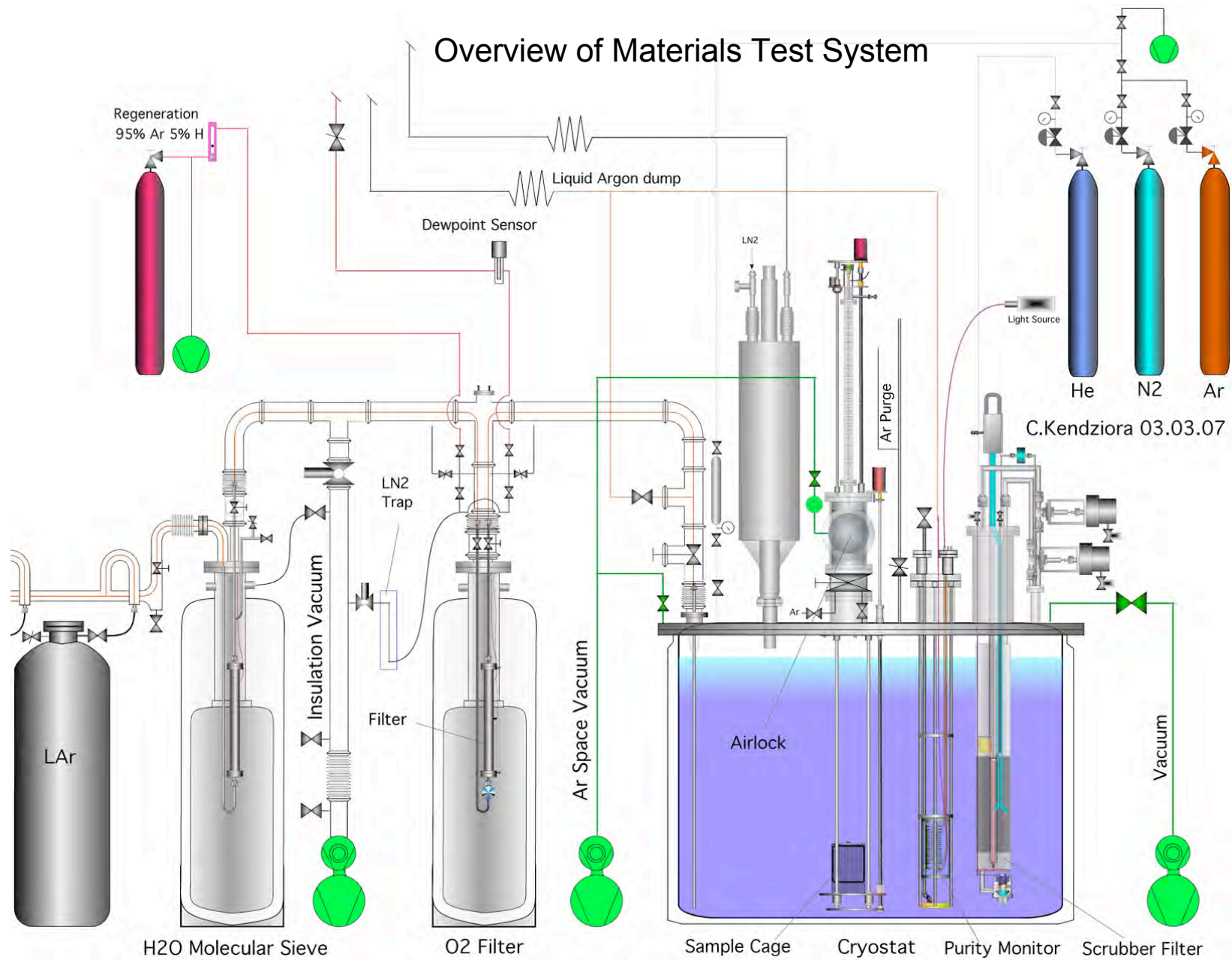
1) achieving purity (long electron drift times)

2) measuring purity (oxygen, nitrogen)

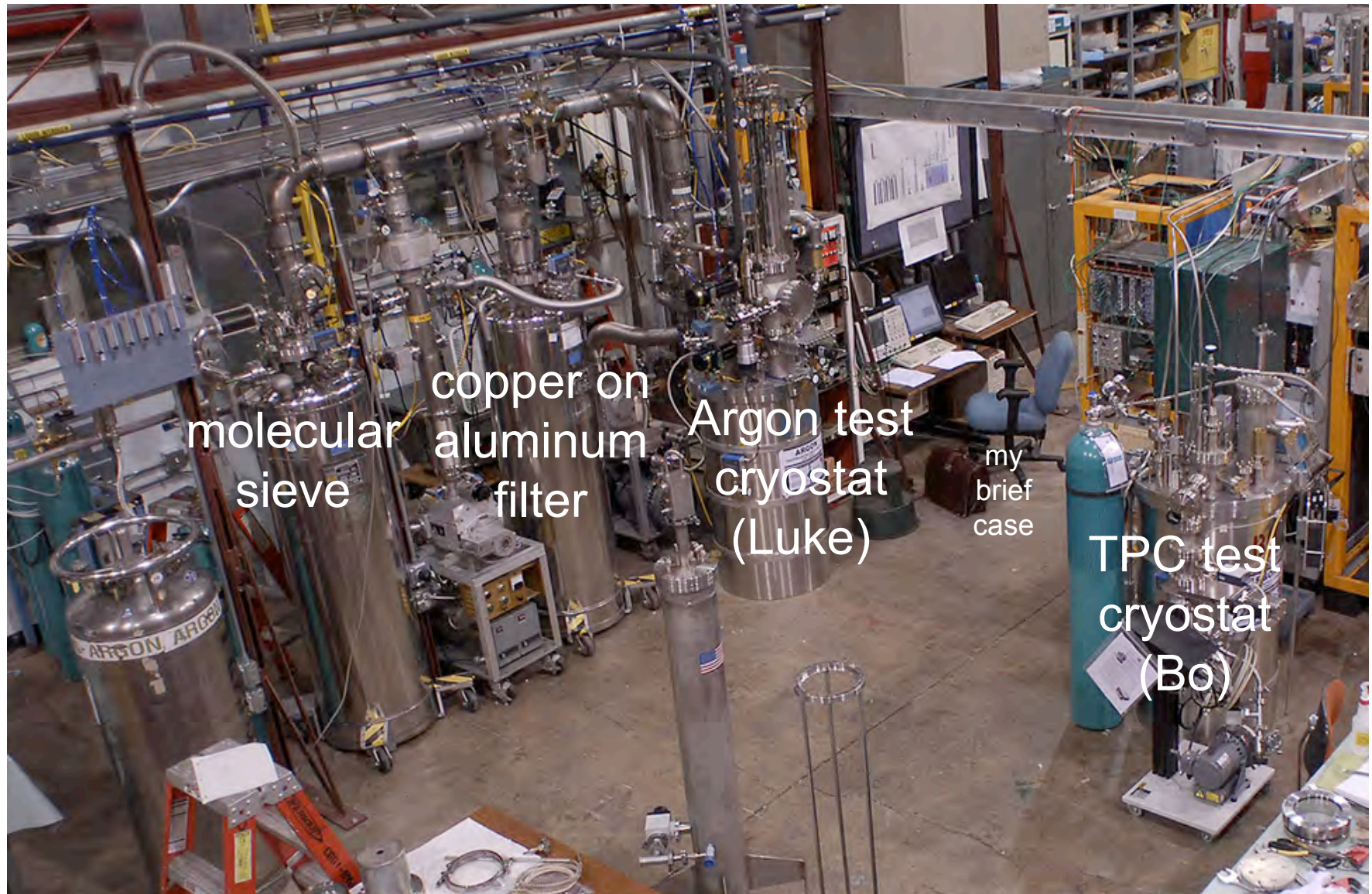
3) avoiding contamination by detector materials

1) home-made, single-pass filtration system (buy supplies)
molecular sieve (water)
copper on aluminum (oxygen)
-> *(are regenerated in place)*

(1 ppb Oxygen (equivalent) => 300 μ sec lifetime (need x 20))



Setup at the Proton Assembly Building (PAB)

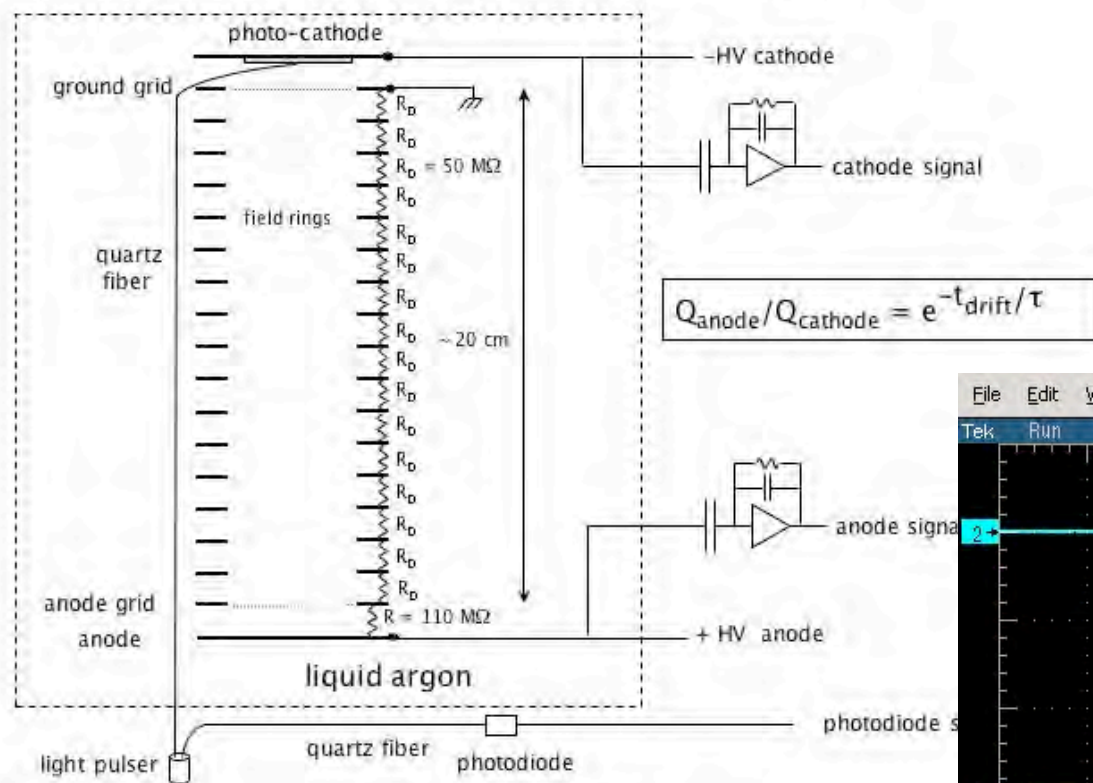


10/26/07

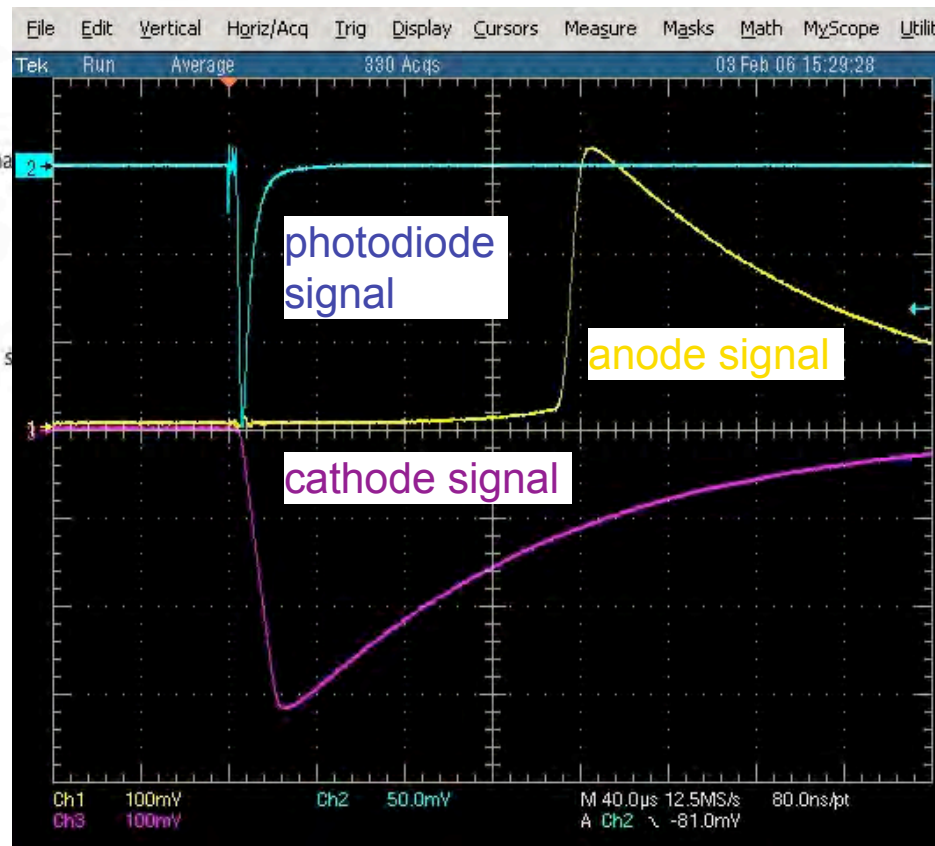
S. Pordes, Fermilab @Princeton

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Schematic of Liquid Argon Purity Monitor (PrM)

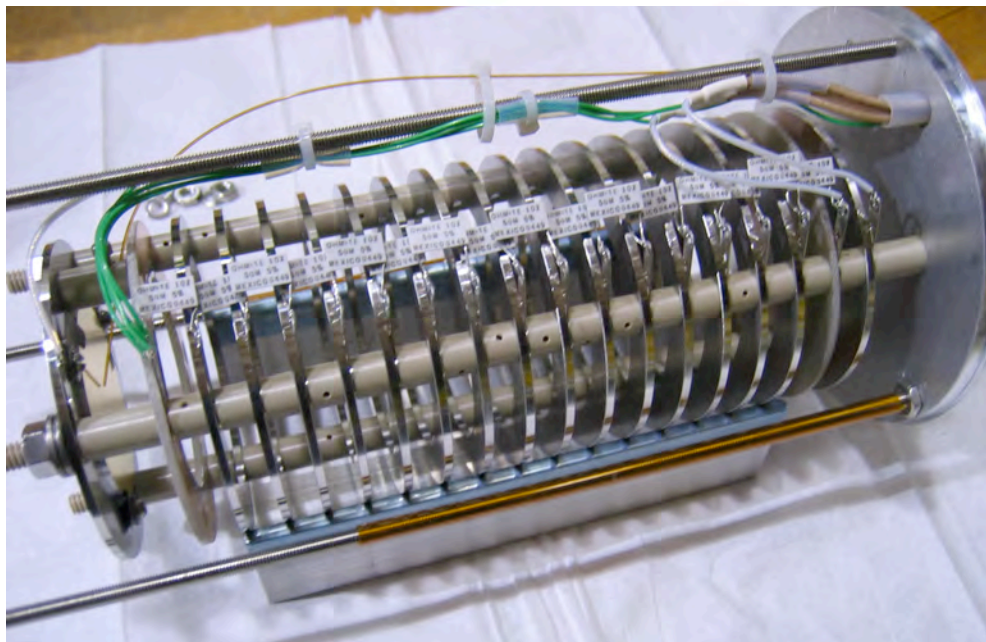
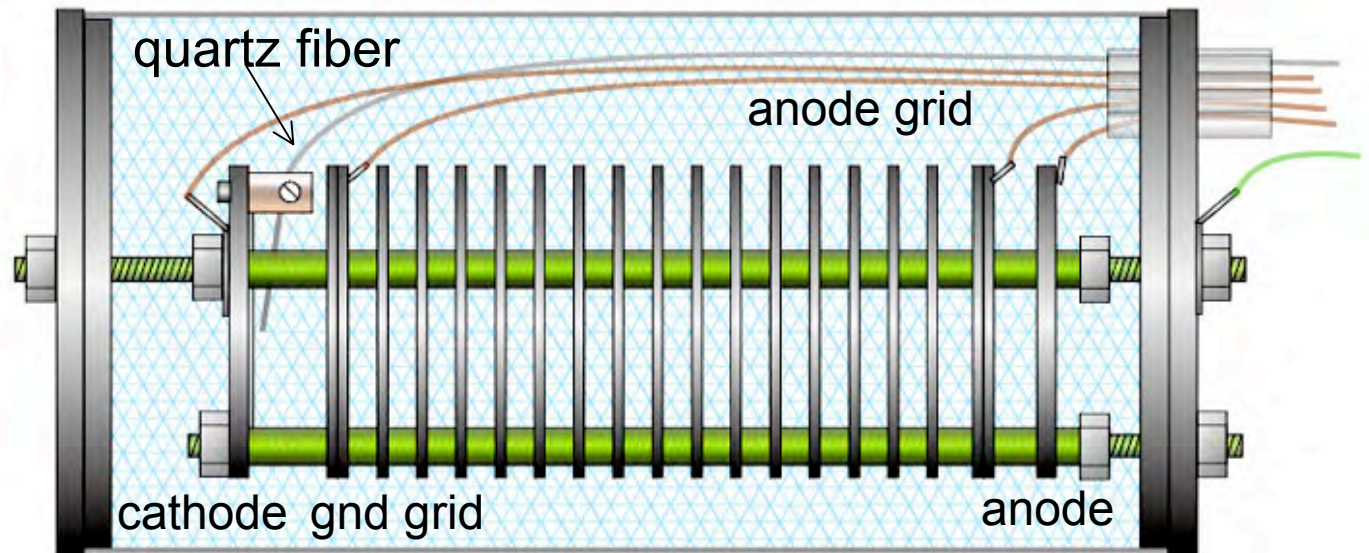


Drift lifetime Measurement



based largely on
G. Carugno, NIM A 292 (1990)

PrM drawing

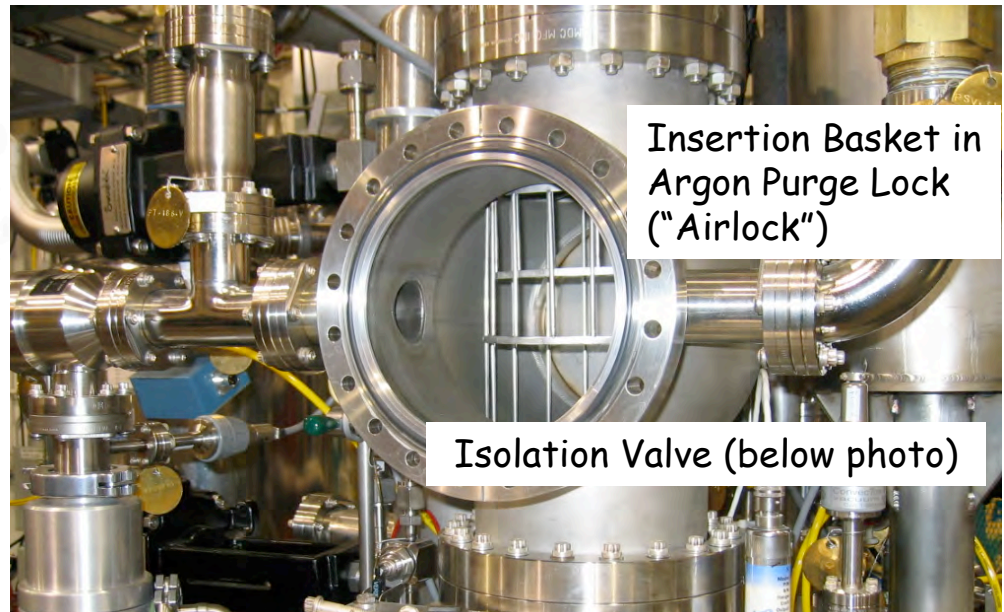
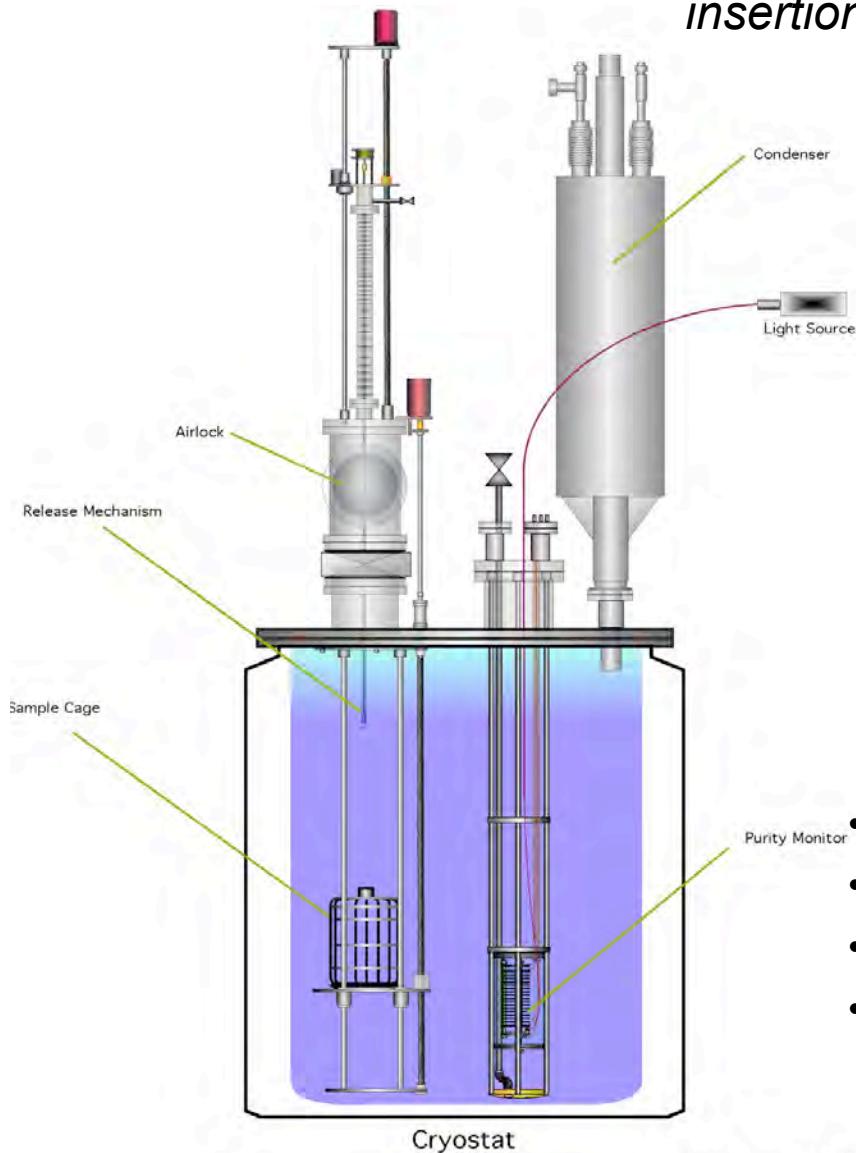


C.Kendziora2/3.05

PrM photograph

The Materials Test Station

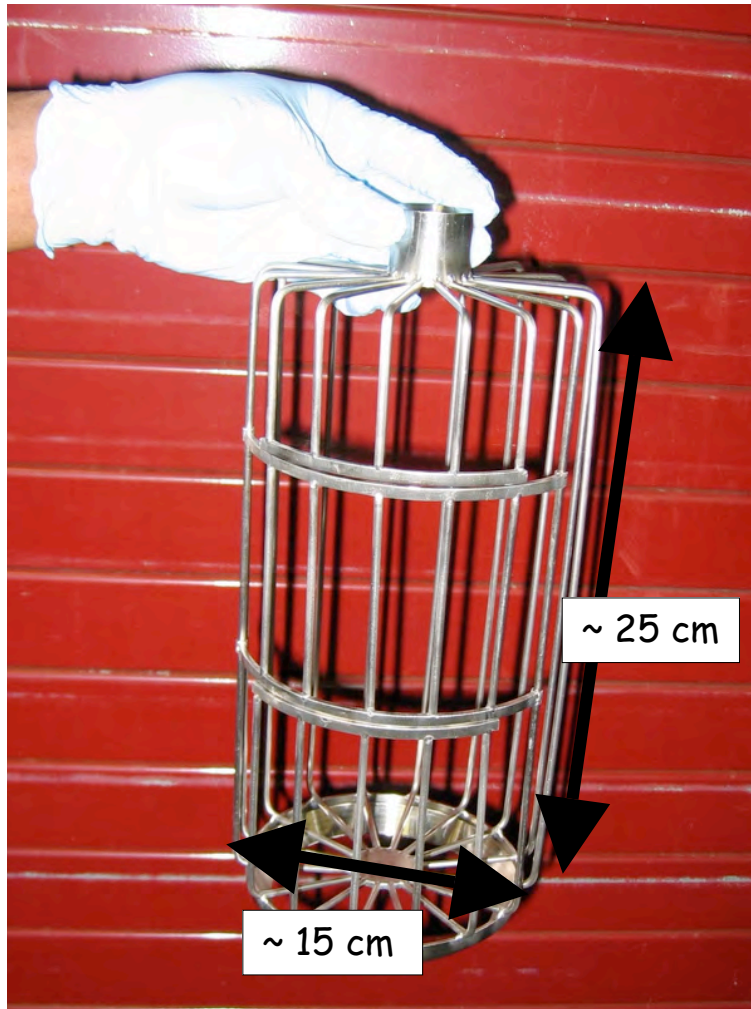
insertion of materials without exposure to vacuum



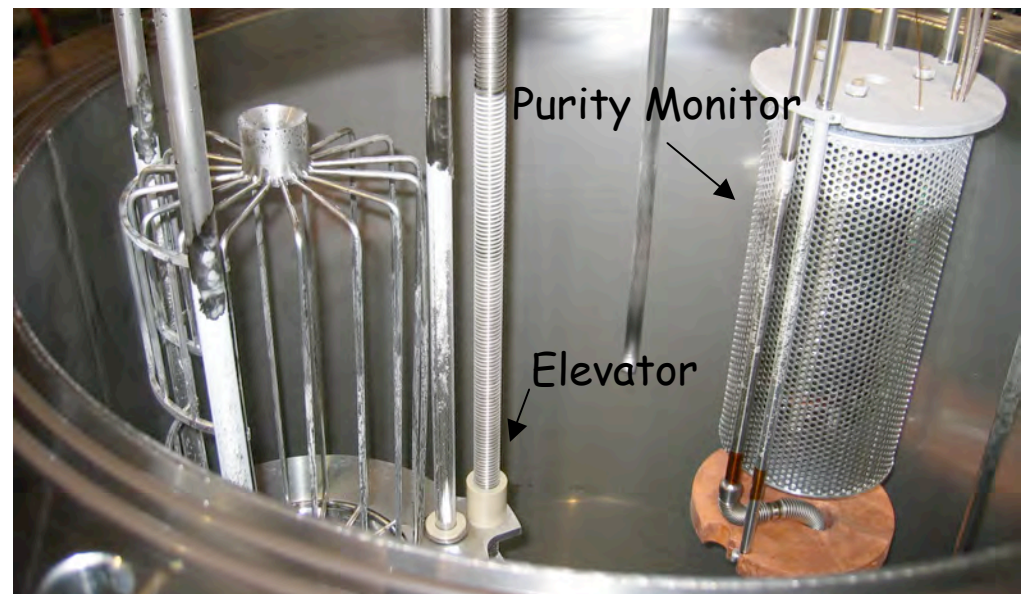
- Put materials in the Sample Cage in the Argon Lock
- Seal the Argon Lock (open in photograph).
- [Evacuate the Argon Lock (or not).]
- Purge with pure argon gas (available from the cryostat).

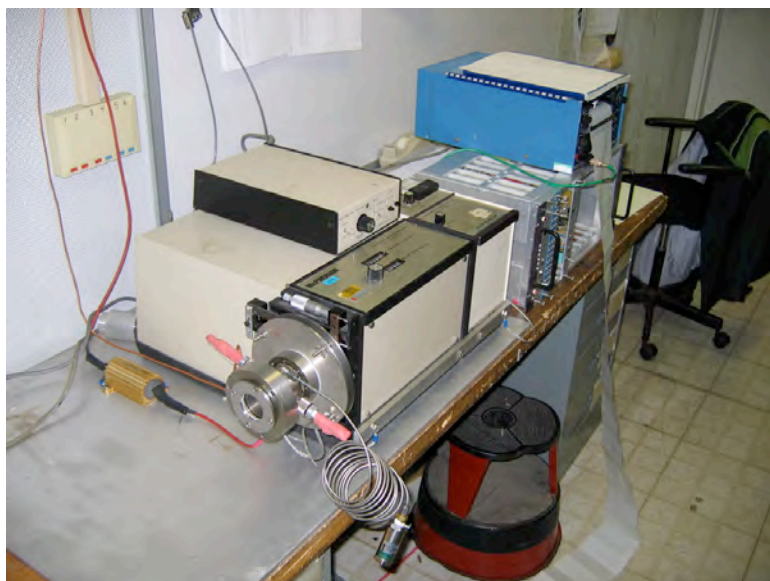
Materials Test Station

Insertion Basket ("Sample Cage")

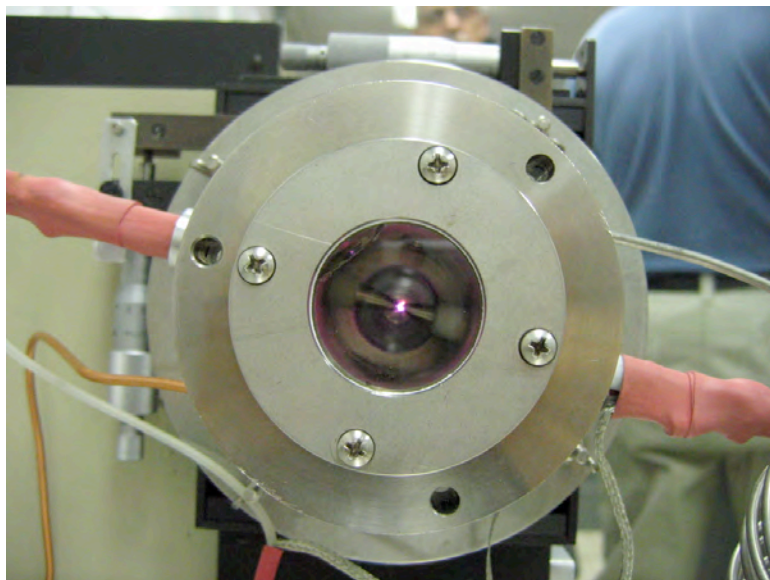


- Open the isolation valve.
- Lower the cage into the cryostat
- Close the isolation valve
- Monitor lifetime with Purity Monitor.
- Understand results.





arc-cell, monochromator, PMT



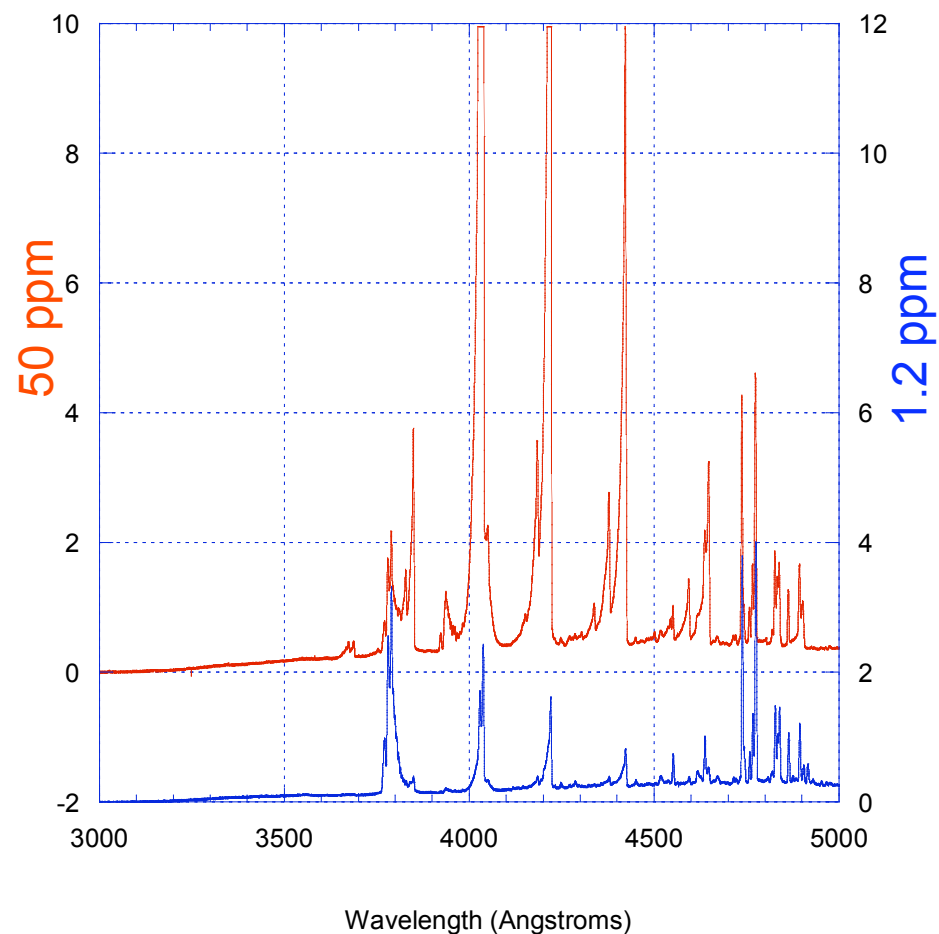
the arc

Nitrogen in Argon Measurement (based on Nitrogen in Helium for Tevatron)

— Intensity for 50ppm Scan

— Intensity for 1.2ppm Scan

Relative Emission Line Intensity for Nitrogen in Argon Balance



Some context:

FNAL, MSU are working with Yale (Bonnie Fleming) on a 250 liter test TPC to be placed in the NuMI beam at FNAL

A proposal for a 200 ton TPC to go into the Booster Neutrino beam has recently been submitted by BNL, FNAL, MSU, UTA & Yale

FNAL and Yale people are in contact with people in Europe (in and out of ICARUS) on purity and other issues.